That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them—stop the lich at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in siamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Ethel-Were you ever done in oil, Mr. Lambkin? Mr. Lambkin-Er-no; but I have been done in wheat several times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-flamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eastachian Tube. When this tube gets in-flamed yer have a rumbing sound or imper-Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets in-flamed you have a rumbling sound or imper-fect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-mation can be taken out and this tube re-stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-flamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can-not be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CRENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Thus far the airship's voyage has been little more than a flight of fancy.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.-Dr. G. W. PATTER-son, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1834.

We couldn't believe all that we tell ourselves, if we made affidavit to it.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some people can forgive anything in a friend except success.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

It is the fat person who is a real burden to

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

Kood's Pills are the only pills to take

To the Manner Born.

Tact is essential in high places. Queen Margherita of Italy, who belongs to a house trained to kingcraft for more than a thousand years, is said to be wonderfully skilful in dealing with the difficulties. An incident which occurred at one of her drawingrooms illustrates her readiness and delicacy. The persons who are to be presented at the Roman court are arranged in a large semi-circle in the throne room. The queen enters and passes around the line, attended by a chamberlain, who names each person, adding usually a word or two to give the queen some idea of their claim to notice. She asks a question or makes a remark to each and passes on. On this occasion there was in the line a young man from South America whose embarrassment showed itself in pale cheeks and terrified glances as the queen drew nearer. At last she reached him and stopped. He heard his name, saw her smile. There was a roaring in his cars; his knees shook. When she asked him the name of his native town he gasped in confusion that he did not know. The whole circle smiled; but the queen's face was calm as marble. "You mean that our beautiful Italy already has made you forget your home? Ah, signor, you are a skilful courtier ! You flatter us too much !" and playfully shaking her fan at him she passed on, leaving him wondering how he came to make so brilliant a response, while the crowd looked at him, respectfully bewildered, also.

REV. DR. TALMAGE. The Eminent Washington Divine's

Sunday Sermon.

Discussing the Relations Between Capital and Labor-Some Futile Remedies -Christ Was the Greatest Friend of the Capitalist and the Toiler, Etc.

TEXT: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them. Matthew vii., 12.

The greatest war the world has ever seen is between capital and labor. The strife is not like that which in history is called the Thirty Years' war, for it is a war of centur-ies, it is a war of the five continents, it is a war hemispheric. The middle classes in this country, upon whom the nation has de-pended for holding the balance of power and for acting as mediators between the two extremes, are diminishing, and if things go on at the same ratio as they are now going it will not be very long before there will be no middle class in this country, but all will be very rich or very poor, princes or paupers, and the country will be given up to pataces and hovels. The antagonistic forces are closing in

upon each other. The Pennsylvania miners' strikes, the telegraph operators' strikes, the railroad employes' strikes, the move-ments of the boycotters and the dynamiters are only skirmishers before a eral engagement, or. if you prefer it, es-capes through the safety valves of an im-prisoned force which promises the explosion of society. You may poolpooh it; you may say that this trouble, like an angry child, will cry itself to sleep; you may be-little it by calling it Fourierism or socialism or St. Simonism or nihilism or com-munism, but that will not hinder the fact that it is the mightiest, the darkest, the most terrific threat of this century. All at-tempts at pacification have been dead failures, and monopoly is more arrogant and the trades unions more bitter. "Give us more wages," cry the employes. "You shall have less," say the capitalists. "Com-pel us to do fewer hours of toil in a day." You shall toll more hours," say the others 'Then under certain conditions we will not work at all," say these. "Then you shall starve," say those. And, the workmen gradually using up that which they ac-cumulated in better times, unless there be some radical change we shall have soon in this country 4,000,000 hungry men and women. Now, 4,000,000 hungry people cannot be kept quiet. All the enactments of legislatures and all the constabularies of the cities and all the army and navy of the United States cannot keep 4,000,000 hungry people quiet. What, then? Will this war between capital and labor be settled by human wisdom? Never. The brow of the one becomes more rigid, the flot of the other more clinched.

But that which human wisdom cannot achieve will be accomplished by Christianity if it be given full sway. You have heard of medicines so powerful that one drop will stop a disease and restore a patient, and I have to tell you that one drop of my text properly administered will stop all these es of society and give convalescence and complete health to all classes. "Whatso-ever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so them." I shall first show you how this quarrel be-

tween monopoly and hard work cannot be stopped, and then I will show you how this controversy will be settled.

Futile remedies. In the first place, there vill come no pacification to this trouble hrough an outery against rich men merely ecause they are rich. There is no member of a trades union on earth that would not be rich if he could be. Sometimes through fortunate invention or through some accident of prosperity a man who had nothing comes to a large estate, and we see him arrogant and supercilious and taking peo-ple by the throat. There is some-thing very mean about the see him after, and your wife will after awhile want a new dress. I don't know what to do." There is a dead halt for a minute or tro thing very mean about human na-ture when it comes to the top. But it mes to the top. But it is no more a sin to be rich than it is a sin poor. There are those who have gathered a great estate through fraud, and then there are millionaires who have gathered their fortunes through foresight in regard to changes in the markets, and through brilliant business faculty, and every dollar of their estate is as honest as dollar which the plumber gets for the mending a pipe or the mason gets for building a wall. There are those who keep in poverty because of their own fault. They might have been well off, but they gave themselves to strong drink, or they smoked or chewed up their earnings, or they lived beyond their means, while others on the same wages and on the same salaries went on to competency. I know a man who is all the time complaining of his poverty and their cheeks and off upon the ground, but crying out against rich men, while he him- an hour before the procession gets to the crying out against rich men, while he him-self keeps two dogs and chews and smokes and is filled to the chin with whisky and Micawber said to David Copperfield: Micawber said to David Copperfield: "Copperfield, my boy, £1 income, twenty sbillings and sixpense expenses; result, misery. But, Copperfield, my boy, £1 in-come, expenses nineteen shillings and six-pence; result, happiness." And there are vast multitudes of people who srekept poor because they are the victims of their own improvidence. It is no sin to be rich, and it is no sin to be poor. I protest against those who, this outcry which I hear against those who, cemetery, but, hovering over the scene, the through economy and self denial and assiduity, have come to arge fortune. This bombardment of commercial success will never stop this quarrel between capital and labor. Neither will the contest be settled by cynical and unsympathetic treatment of sible. the laboring classes. There are those who speak of them as though they were only sattle or draft horses. Their nerves are nothing, their domestic comfort is nothing, their happiness is nothing. They have no more sympathy for them than a hound has for a hare or a hawk for a hen or a tiger for a calf. When Jean Valjean, the greatest hero of Victor Hugo's writings, after a life of suffering and brave endurance, goes into incarceration and death, they clap the book shut and say. "Good for him!" They stamp their feet with indignation and say just the opposite of "Save the working classes." They have all their sympathies with Shylock, and not with Antonio and Portia. They are plutocrats, and their feelings are infernal. They are filled with receibles are internal. They are filled with fritation and irascibility on this subject. To stop this awful imbroglio between capital and labor they will lift not so much as the tip end of the little finger. Neither will there be any pacification of this areas and the set of this angry controversy through violence. God never blessed murder. The poorest use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up to-morrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson, and all the fine houses on Madison Square, and Brooklyn Heights, and Bunker Hill, and Rittenhouse Square, and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stone will just fall back on the bare head of American labor. The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Assassination, the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Prederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, only turned away from that affileted people millions of sympathizers. The attempt to blow up the House of Commons in London had only this effect—to throw out of employment is the action of the avenue. tens of thousands of innocent Irish people in England. Well, if this controversy between capital and labor cannot be settled by human wis-dom, if to-day capital and labor stand with dom, if to-day capital and labor stand with their thumbs on each other's throat, as they do, it is time for us to look somewhere else for relief, and it points from my text, roseate and jubilant, and puts one hand on the broadcioth shoulder of capital and puts roseate and jubilant, and puts one hand on the broadcloth shoulder of capital and puts the other on the homespun covered shoulder of toil and says, with a voice that will grandly and gloriously settle this and settle everything, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them"—tha2 is, the lady of the house-hold will say, "I must treat the maid in the kitchen just as I would like to be treat-

ed if I were down stairs and it were my "Now," said the gentleman to the corporal, work to wash and cook and sweep and it "when you have a piece of timber too were the duty of the mald in the kitchen to heavy for the men to lift, and you want preside in this parlor." The maid in the kitchen to kitchen must say: "If my employer seems to be more prosperous than I, that is no fault of hers. Ishall not treat her as an giving somebody a lift a lift of dark to be more prosperous than I, that is no fault of hers. I shall not treat her as an enemy. I will have the same industry and fidelity down stairs as I would expect from my subordinates if I happened to be the wife of a silk importer." The owner of an iron mill, having taken a dose of my text before leaving home in the morning, will co into his foundry and the morning will co into his foundry and

supply and demand.

Supply and demand own the largest mill

on earth, and all the rivers roll over their

wheel, and into their hopper they put all

and the bones redden the valley while the

and demand will yet have to stand aside

and instead thereof will come the law of

love, the law of co-operation, the law of

kindness, the law of sympathy, the law of

Christ. Have you no idea of the coming of such a time? Then you do not believe the

this subject, and as the ages roll on the

time will come when men of fortune will be giving larger sums to humanitarian and

evangelistic purposes, and there will be more James Lenoxes and Peter Coopers

and William E. Dodges and George Pea-

bodys. As that time comes there will be

gardens thrown open for the holiday people

The great patriot of France, Victor Hugo, died. The \$10,000 in his will given to the

he did for all Nations and for all times.

poor of the city was only a hint of the work

wonder not that they allowed eleven days

let go this man who for more than eight

decades had by his unparalleled genius

despots and an encouragement to the strug-

and its darkness less dense and its chain

less galling and its thorns of iniquity less

But Victor Hugo was not the overtower-

ing friend of mankind. The greatest friend of capitalist and toiler and the one

who will yet bring them together in com-

plete accord was born one Christmas night

while the curtains of heaven swung, stirred by the wings angelic. Owner of all things -all the continents, all the worlds and all

theislands of light. Capitalist of immen-

ing into our world, not by gate of palace

but by door of barn. Spending His first

penter shop showing Himself brother with the tradesmen. Owner of all

others, keeping not so much as a shekel to

pay for his obsequies, by charity burled in

ench a annitalist

sity, crossing over to our condition.

Owner of all things

lessed it. His name shall be a terror to all

He made the world's burden lighter

to pass between his death and his burial

and the working classes.

gling.

more parks, more picture galleries, more

Bible. All the Bible is full of promises or

the men, women and children they

a dose of my text before leaving home in the morning, will go into his foundry, and. passing into what is called the pudding room, he will see a man there stripped to the waist and besweated and exhausted with the labor and the toil, and he will say "Why, it seems to be very hot in) him: here. You look very much exhausted. I hear your child is sick with scarlet level. Swith the drowning. Supply and demand If you want your wages a little earlier this week, so as to pay the nurse and get the week, so as to pay the nurse and get the other on the other side of the lifeboat, and other on the other side of the lifeboat, and

In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reasons, obstructions on the rail track in front of midnight express trains cause the offenders do not like the President of the company, strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail or in the printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press, or in mines the day the coal is in our bin. Now, you pay our price or starve." That is your magnificent law of was to be delivered, or on house scaffold-ings so the builder fails in keeping his contract-all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce his heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers and violence never took one knot out of the knuckle of toll or put one farthing of shovel out of the centuries, and the blood wages into a callous palm. Barbarism will mill grinds. That diabolic law of supply never cure the wrongs of civilization.

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Greatwas a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence, and king, with a stick in his hand-a stick with which he sometimes struck his officers of state-said to this miller, "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it I'll take it anyhow." The miller said, "Your majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the king, "I will you won't." "Yes," said the king, "I will take it." "Then," said the miller, "if your majesty does take it I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his infamous demand. And the most imperious outrage against his body meantime kept under triumphal arch, for the world could hardly afford to the law. Violence and contrary to the law will never accomplish anything, but rightcousness and according to law will accom plish it. After awhile crash goes the money mar-

ket, and there is no more demand for the articles manufactured in that iron mill, and the owner does not hnow what to do He says: "Shall I stop the mill, or shall I run it on half time, or shall I cut down the men's wages?" He walks the floor of his counting room all day, hardly knowing what to do. Toward evening he calls all the laborers together. They stand all around, some with arms akimbo, some with folded arms, wondering what the boss is going to do now. The manufacturer says: 'Men, times are very hard. I don't make \$20 where I used to make \$100. Somehow, there is no demand now for what we manufacture, or but very little demand. You night among the shepherds. Gathering see, I am at vast expense, and I have called afterward around Him the fishermen to be you together this afternoon to see what His chief attendants. With adze and ou would advise. I don't want to shut saw and chisel and ar and in a carup the mill because that would force you ut of work, and you have always been very faithful, and I like you, and you seem to things, and yet on a hillock back of like me, and the bairns must be looked Jerusalemone day resigning everything for

the suburbs of a city that has cast him out. and then one of the workmen steps out

Nine Out of Ten Thousand. The age between fifty and sixty is undoubtedly the most virtuous age. Statistics show that only nine persons out of every ten thousand between fifty and sixty years of age commit

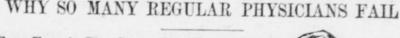
man gradually becomes more virtuous. Between sixteen and twentyone, men and women are at their time." No, they will not, unless God dies and the batteries of the judgment day are spiked, and Pluto and Proserpine, king worst. Thirty-two persons in every ten-thousand of that age are criminals. and queen of the infernal regions, take full and after the age of twenty-one they possession of this world. Do you know who get gradually more virtuous, and from supply and demand are? They have gone into partnership, and they propose so prevalent among married persons as among single. Thirty to forty is the age at which most people marry, and crime has dropped from thirty-two to what we ask you for getting you to shore twenty per ten thousand at this ageor go to the bottom!" If you can borrow a very considerable decrease. This \$5000 you can keep from failing in business.' Supply and demand say, "Now, you seems to establish the fact that marpay us exorbitant usury or you go into bankruptey." This robber firm of supply riage improves morally both men and and demand say to you: "The crops are short. We bought up all the wheat and it women.

Living in Compressed Air.

well tunnel hundreds of workmen have a shaft house, put in machinery and been living in compressed air, each have several shifts of men at work. carrying one hundred weight of air to The new and novel proceeding has atevery square inch of his body, while tracted widespread interest among the people on the surface bears but fifteen mining men of the state, and the propounds to the square inch. A feeling grees made will be carefully noted. of exhibaration amounting almost to The district is one of the richest in intoxication is produced at times. A the county, while the county is by far cigar in this atmosphere burns out the richest spot for its size in this with the rapidity of a cigarette. country.

A Novel Exercise

A mine dedicated to the Lord ! Such was the novel exercise in one of the principal mining camps of Colorado, when the prospective returns from a producing mining property crime. It is a remarkable fact that were formally offered to the Lord to from twenty-one years of age up, a aid in charitable and other works of philanthropy, but more especially to the aid and education of orphans. The mine is the Bon Ton, a gold-producing property, located in Russell Gulch, in Gilpin County, and has been leased by two men-one a clergyman. The ceremony was witnessed by a this fact we can prove that crime is not large concourse of people. The minister stated that his work as an evangelist had enabled him to extend educational advantages to many worthy young men, especially orphans, and he invested his money in this mining venture with the hope that it would yield good returns, which would be turned into a good and worthy cause. The mine has been worked for some time, but more especially in the line of development rather than produc-During the construction of the Black- tion. The lessees have already built



Mrs. Pinkham is More Successful Than the Family Doctors.

A woman is sick ; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still, we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Lydia E. Pink-

ham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and, being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that more than one hundred thousand of them have been successfully treated by Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the grand results which are produced by her unequaled experience and

To Cure Female Ills-Some True Reasons Why

Too Much Food.

A hygienist of repute says that a large proportion of the ills which afflict persons past the middle of life are due to errors in diet, chiefly in the direction of excess in quantity. They eat too much and too often. For the majority of city dwellers, especially brain workers, three meals a day are too many. Two are all sufficient for most people, and many are better off with meat only once in the twentyfour hours. The other meals should be slight, consisting of bread, butter, cheese, milk, green vegetables and fruit. There is an unfounded prejudice against nuts, which are regarded as indigestible, but that is because they are eaten at the wrong time; both fruit and nuts are excellent foods, but they should be taken at the beginning of breakfast or luncheon, instead of at | the end of the meal.

His Own Experience.

Mr. Pemberton tells an amusing story about his first book, "The Diary of a Scoundrel." "I was spending a few days at a seaside town with a friend, who one evening wanted to buy my book. We strolled to the railway book store and asked the clerk for a copy. ""The Diary of a Scoundrel" -- oh yes, that is the hexperience of the hauthor, I expect,' said the young cockney clerk, as he handed it over. I retired modestly from the scene."



from the ranks of his fellows and says: "Boss, you have been very good to us, and shake hands and worship. you are in a tight place and I am sorry, and | was higher. don't know how the others feel, but I propose that we take off twenty per cent, from our wages and that when the times get good you will remember us and raise them again." The workman looks around to his comrades and says: "Boys, what do you again say to this? All in favor of my proposition them."

will say aye." # "Ayê, ayê, aye!" shout 200 voices.

But the mill owner, getting in some new machinery, exposes himself very much and takes cold, and it settles into pneumonia and he dies. In the procession to the tom! are all the workmen, tears rolling down cometery the wives and the children of those workmen are at the grave, waiting for the arrival of the funeral pageant. The minister of religion may have delivered an eloaent eulogium before they started from the house, but the most impressive things are said that day by the working classes standing around the tomb.

That night in all the cabins of the working people where they have family prayers the widowhood and the orphanage in the the fulfilment of the Christlike injunction Whatsoever ye would that men should do

to you, do you even so to them." "Oh" says some man here, "that is all Utopian, that is apocryphal, that is impossible." No. I cutout of a paper this: "One of the pleasantest incidents recorded in a long time is reported from Sheffleld, England. The wages of the men in the iron works at Sheffield are regulated by a board of arbitration, by whose decision both masters and men are bound. For some time past the iron and steel trade has been extremely unprofitable, and the employers cannot, without much loss, pay the wages fixed by the board, which neither employers nor employed have the power to change. To avoid this difficulty the workmen in one of the largest steel works in Sheffield hit upon a device as rare as it was generous. They offered to work for their employers one week without any pay whatever."

But you go with me, and I will show you -not so far off as Sheffield, England-factories, banking houses, storehouses and ostly enterprises where this Christlike inunction of my text is fully kept, and you could no more get the employer to practice an injustice upon his men, or the men to an injustice upon his men, or the men to conspire against the employer, than you could get your right hand and your left hand, your right eye and your left eye, your right ear and your left ear, into physiological antagonism. Now where is this to begin? In our homes, in our stores, on our farms, not mailing for other stores. on our farms-not waiting for other people to do their duty. Is there a divergence now between the parlor and the kitchen? Then there is something wrong either in the parlor or the kitchen, perhaps in both. Are the elerks in your store irate against the firm? Then there is something wrong either behind the counter or in the private office, or perhaps in both.

The great want of the world to-day is the fulfillment of this Christlike injunction that which he promulgated in His sermon Olivetic. All the political economists un-der the archivault of the heavens in convention for 1000 years cannot settle this controversy between monopoly and hard work, between capital and labor. During the Revolutionary War there was a heavy piece of timber to be lifted, perhaps for some fortress, and the corporal was over-seeing the work, and he was giving commands to some soldiers as they litted: "Heave away, there! Yo heave!" Well, the

Refore the cross o such a carpenter all men can afford to Here is the when you prospered we prospered, and now every man's Christ. None so high but he None so poor but he was ve have got to sympathize with you. I poorer. At his feet the Bostile extremes will yet renounce their animosities, and countenances which have glowered with the prejudices and revenge of centuries shall brighten with the smile of heaven as "Whatsoever ye would that he commands men should do to you, do you even so to

LAURIER BACK IN QUEBEC.

New Colonial Policy Makes Canada Prac tically Independent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier returned to Quebec, from the Queen's Jubilee, on the steamer Labrador. They were down the river by the Citizens' Committee and landed amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of the multitude gathered at the wharf, while bands played 'Home, Sweet Home," "Rule Britannia," and "Vive la Canadienne,"

In speaking of his visit to England, SI Wilfrid said: "I feel that I cannot under-take to describe to you the impressions of the Queen's Jubilee. The sight at St. Paul's Cathedral was one that I never shall forget. The reception which I received from the Queen and the English people was such that I cannot forget it. England on that cemetery, but, hovering over the scene, the benediction of God and man is soming for all impressed with it. The change in the colonial policy is accounted for by the atti-tude which England has taken toward us. The denunciation of the treaties means the fiscal independence of Canada and the Brit-

> ish colonies in their trade with foreign countries, We are practically independent. By the denunciation of treaties Canada opens up for herself a new market. The impression we have made goes all over Europe. Canada is now recognized among Nations as she was not before. This is a feeling which we are proud of, and no man can now speak

> > THE APPLE CROP.

against us."

Yield About Equal to the Average in fie United States.

It is estimated by the National Apple Shippers' Association that the yield for the crop year of 1897, based on an average of 100 asa full crop, will be as follows: Cana-da, 40 per cent.; New England States, 20; New York State, 25; Pennsylvania, 50; Maryland, 60; Virginia, 70; West Virginia, 30; Kentucky, 60; Ohio, 30; Indiana, 65; Michigan, 80, Illinois, 90; Iowa, 75; Mis-souri, 80; Kansas, 75; Arkansas, 90; Ten-nessee, 70; Colorado, 100; California, 100; Oregon, 100. The estimate shows a con-siderable failing off in the East, while the West, particularly Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, shows a decided increase, both as to percentage of crop and a largely increased acreage in bearing. The 1897 crop will be considerably below that of last year, but about equal to the average crop of the United States.

BIBLE FOR JAPAN'S RULER.

A Large Follo in Eaglish Given by Three Bible Societies.

The American Bible Society announces that a large folio Bible in the English language has been specially prepared as a glft to the Emperor of Japan and sent to Yokohama. It will be formally presented at the first fitting opportugity after the Em-peror's return to Tokio in the autumn. The gift will be made in the name of the

American Bible Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the National Bible Society of Scotland, which are jointly concerned in the publication and distribu-

concerned in the publication and distribu-tion of the Japanese Scriptures. The preparation of this volume was sug-gested by the favorable reception which the Dowager Empress of China gave in 1894, when a beautiful Chinese New Testament was given to her in the name of 10,-000 Protestant Christian women of Chiaz.

Georgia's assessment shows a net decrease of \$1,629,655 on all property.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills.

from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated diseases of the womb, This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

